

CALLING MORE DOCK STRIKES

CURRAN CALLS, BUT THE MEN DON'T RESPOND REPLY.

Latest is for All New England to Quit
—That'll Make the Plug Hate Come Around," says the Strike Boss—Less Freight Moved by Company Yesterday.

The strike of the freight handlers and marine firemen of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad picked up a bit, from the strikers' point of view, yesterday, and their optimism greatly increased. Representatives of the company admitted frankly that yesterday it was moving only 60 per cent. of its freight, and on the loaded freight, amounting to more than 1,400 cars in Jersey City and the Harlem terminals, demurrage amounting to \$1 a car a day was piling up, involving some loss to the company.

This was mostly on account of lack of freemen. Only four tugs were working yesterday where there were eight the day before. At 7:30 o'clock last night President Curran of Chicago and the national union of freight handlers, who is heading the strike, attempted a bigger strike. He sent a telegram to F. J. Flannery, general secretary of the union, in Chicago, ordering the latter to call a general strike of all freight handlers on the New Haven system from this city as far East as Nashua, N. H.

If obeyed, Curran said, this order would mean the quitting of work of upward of 8,000 men. The railroad officials have declared that their advice indicate that not more than 10 per cent. of the men will obey Curran's orders.

"That order will be obeyed," said Curran himself after sending the despatch. "And now I guess we'll see the plug hate coming around to the Grand Central Station to talk this thing over. They will, after they've lost a few more millions through the tie-up of freight."

Curran's reason for sending out this order, so he said, was that he hadn't heard from the Civic Federation. The Civic Federation, he said, was to let him know if results had been obtained from his efforts to get the road to confer again with the strikers. For the Civic Federation, it was said, that no such efforts had been made since the day before yesterday, when representatives of the company showed by their books that the strikers' places were all filled and men were being turned away.

Two days ago Curran told reporters that he had ordered a general strike. The railroad officials say that he did order one, and that his order was completely obeyed at Fall River and Providence. Curran says now that, after making that statement, he called off his order because Secretary Easley of the Civic Federation began negotiations with him.

Mr. Easley is now in Cleveland and has ceased to pay attention to Curran's strike. Markie M. Marks and other members of the federation who have looked into the strike have reported "nothing doing." It was stated positively yesterday that the Civic Federation is out of it, because the company has shown its books to certain members, and proved that it has all the freight handlers it wants.

But Curran sat around the Cleveland Hotel yesterday with Secretary Sullivan of the marine firemen, looking frequently at his watch. He had given the federation, he said, until 5 o'clock to inform him whether or not the company would confer again with him. Five o'clock came and no word for Curran, so he prepared a cipher telegram and sent it to Flannery.

"That settles it," said Curran. "Now let's see how many cars they can move. The men'll all be out by to-morrow or the day after."

According to Curran, the rules of his union provide that a strike order affecting more than one local must be sent out by the general secretary, and indorsed by the executive board at Chicago. From Chicago late last night came to THE SUN a contradictory message. Labor leaders there told THE SUN correspondents that if Curran wanted a general strike he would order it himself.

These are the local unions which Curran says a strike order will bring out: No. 13, Providence (already out); No. 67 and 68, New Haven; No. 66, Bridgeport; No. 22, Nashua, N. H.; No. 35, Hartford River (already out); No. 24, Lawrence, Mass.; No. 31, Manchester, N. H.; No. 64, Lowell, Mass.; No. 31, Fall River (already out); No. 10, Boston (already out); and two locals in Boston affiliated with the Knights of Labor, but subject, so Curran says, to his strike order. He says they are not.

Should these men receive an order from Curran or Chicago, the railroad officials believe it will be obeyed. Reports from New England indicate there is little sympathy there with the grievances of the freight handlers here. But should the order be obeyed by the men, it will fill the places of the strikers.

Curran, on the other hand, said that reports brought back by Carroll and Henley, his agents, from the East, said that the men are anxious to go out. Several other statements made by Mr. Curran were proved to be not so. Curran, backed up by Sullivan of the firemen, said that the company at a conference yesterday with the Bronx firemen's local had offered to take the striking firemen and others back as advanced, and the receiving committee who had quit. Sullivan even went so far as to say that Supt. Shepard asked for a conference with a union committee. At Mr. Shepard's statement, this statement, like others, was denied.

"We have not offered to take any one back," said Mr. Shepard's representative, "and we don't care. We are getting more applications of firemen than we can attend to, but we are proceeding slowly, because we want good, careful men whom we can keep."

"We have only four of our own tugs working to-day and three independent tugs helping us, but the others will be working when we have picked men from those applicants. Then we will straighten out the freight troubles. We are moving only about 60 per cent. of our normal freight, but that isn't due at all to the freight handlers but to the tugs."

"A good deal of freight had accumulated at the Harlem River and Jersey City—about 200 cars at each place. As a proof, however, that we believe the strike practically of no effect, we have rescinded the order to receive no freight of any kind which we gave some days ago. The only freight we cannot receive now is perishable freight, with which, of course, we can't take any chances."

At Jersey City it was reported yesterday that the Pennsylvania side tracks through the State were filling up with freight bound for the East, which could not be handled by the Poughkeepsie route, because that line, which is single-tracked, is already doing all it can. All perishable freight bound to New York from the West is taken by that route, leaving little room for other freight.

Predictions were again made yesterday that the firemen on the coast would be pretty soon by the firemen on all coastwise lines, if the owners refused to adjust their grievances. The grievances are that they still employ "crimpers," or boarding house runners, to whom firemen are compelled to pay money to get employment. They also want more pay.

Lake region, asserting that not a man would come East.

"We will turn these men back as fast as they come," said the secretary. "Why, the company is hiring men under false pretences, telling them that there is no strike. Curran still boasts that he can call out the teamsters over the heads of their own officers. If he needs their help."

Why, said Curran, "a lot of 'em have come to me and said they want to get out of their union if I'd give 'em a charter. I told 'em I couldn't do that, but I'd do what I could. They're sore on Gould, and I don't blame them."

It was Gould who refused to order a strike of the teamsters to please Curran. He and Curran are not friendly now. "I ordered the teamsters' strike in Chicago over the heads of their own officers and I guess I can do it again," said Curran of Chicago.

Few teamsters are boycotting railroad freight so far, but the police are keeping a careful watch for any trouble of that sort.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 26.—At all of the sheds of the New Haven road to-day work went on as usual. The officials said to-night that freight handlers' hands were working as before the strike began. There are 147 men at work in the two sheds, which is an increase of ten over the regular force, this being necessary on account of the experience of the men. All outward freight is being put on the trains as fast as it arrives and the inward freight is being unloaded with no trouble.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 26.—All the freight handlers are at work here as usual. The Richard Peck went to New York this morning with a full cargo, loaded here.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 26.—The railroad freight handlers employed here by the New Haven railroad say that they intend to remain at work. Freight Agent Nickerson does not expect any trouble either. There will be no strike here.

CHARLTON T. LEWIS DEAD.

A Scholar Who Held Many Places of Responsibility in Business Life.

Charlton Thomas Lewis, lawyer, lexicographer and president of the New York Prison Association, died at his home in Morristown yesterday afternoon, of meningitis. He was born in West Chester, Pa., in 1834. His father was Commissioner of Internal Affairs under President Lincoln. His grandfather on his mother's side was Charles Minor of Wilkesbarre, Pa., who was a member of Congress and historian of the Wyoming Valley.

Mr. Lewis graduated from Yale in the famous class of '53. He was a brother-in-law of Wayne MacVagh, who was a member of the same class. At Yale he took high rank and won several mathematical prizes. In 1861 he held the chair of mathematics, and later of Greek, in the Troy University, a Methodist college that ceased to exist in 1862. He originally had intended to be a Methodist minister.

Afterward he entered the law office of his father, and in 1864 he came to this city, where he engaged in the practice of law as the partner of Samuel S. (Sunset) Cox. For many years he was secretary of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. He represented the company in Germany and Austria in the negotiations with the Governments of those countries, and also represented the company before many legislative committees.

For many years Mr. Lewis was deeply interested in the question of the treatment of criminals, and for nearly twenty years he was president of the New York Prison Association. He had written much on the subject and had delivered many addresses at prison congresses in this country and in Europe.

He was one of the revisers of Harper's Latin Lexicon, which was contemporaneously published by the Clarendon Press at Oxford. He was the author of a history of Germany, and many other many classical works. He was the author of "Love Letters of Prince Bismarck," and the editor of Harper's "Book of Facts."

Mr. Lewis was a director of the Beaver and Wall Street Corporation, Century Realty Company, Erie Canal Electric Traction Company, International Bell Telephone Company, New York and New Jersey Ice Lines, United States Mortgage and Trust Company and Virginia Copper Company. He was counsel and director of the National Mining and Exploring Company and a trustee of the North American Trust Company.

Mr. Lewis was a member of the Century Authors, Law, Yale, Greek and Barnard clubs; of the Pennsylvania Society, the New York Historical Society and the American Mathematical Society. He was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and of two London clubs—St. Stephen's and the Cobden.

Mr. Lewis was twice married. His first wife, married on July 25, 1861, was Nancy Keen, nee Brunswick, and was the daughter of James Keen, former assistant corporation counsel of Brooklyn. She died about twenty years ago. His second wife was Margaret P. Shreve, died on Wednesday at his home, 83 Macdonald street, Brooklyn. He was a native of Wales and one of the organizers of the St. Aloysius church in New York. His wife and daughter survive him.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. Thomas Murray Drysdale, one of the best known gynecologists in the country, died in Philadelphia on Wednesday. He was connected with leading medical societies at home and abroad, and was widely known as a consulting surgeon. He is survived by a widow, the daughter of Dr. Washington Alden, and a son and daughter, the former a physician. He was born in Philadelphia, and was 72 years old.

Thomas M. James, a wholesale window shade manufacturer, died at his home, 83 Macdonald street, Brooklyn. He was a native of Wales and one of the organizers of the St. Aloysius church in New York. His wife and daughter survive him.

Inmate of Soldiers' Home Found Guilty of Manlaughter, Second Degree.

CORNING, N. Y., May 26.—Daniel McGweeney, 76 years old, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Bath, was to-night found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree in the county court at Bath. He was charged with stabbing Edward News, fellow inmate, to death in a barroom brawl at Bath last election night. The jury were out six hours in the case.

The Weather.

The Western storm was working its way eastward yesterday, attended by high winds and rains, with some heavy thunderstorms. Heavy rains fell in Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, and Kansas, and lighter rains in the other Central States and Lake regions; fair weather prevailed in the other districts. The principal disturbance will be felt over the Lake regions, with high temperatures and sultry conditions should prevail in this section to-day. The temperature yesterday reached between 80 and 90 degrees in the Middle Atlantic and New England, and 70 to 80 in the West. In this city the day was fair, with continued high temperature; wind from the south; average humidity 88 per cent.; barometer 30.2; wind to sea level 4 A. M., 28.7; 3 P. M., 28.2.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

	1904.	1903.	1904.	1903.
8 A. M.	78°	60°	8 P. M.	80°
12 M.	82°	65°	12 M.	85°
5 P. M.	86°	65°	5 P. M.	87°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW: For eastern New York, New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, showers and cooler to-day; fair to-morrow; brisk south winds shifting to west, with thunder squalls.

For western New York, showers and cooler to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh west winds.

For New England, showers and thunderstorms to-day and cooler in southwest portion; fair and cooler to-morrow; brisk south winds shifting to west.

For Maryland and the District of Columbia, showers and cooler to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh to brisk south winds shifting to west.

ARSENAL OUT AT THE BRIDGE.

NEVER WAS SUCH A HARDWARE SHOW AS ONE BRICK MADE.

Guns by the Score and Knives by the Dozen as the Non-Union Italians From the Docks Stamped—One Italian, One Bystander and One Detective Wounded.

Two hundred Italian dock laborers who have taken the places of the striking freight handlers were on their way from the Fall River pier to the Third Avenue elevated just after 6 o'clock last night under escort of a roundsman and seventeen policemen. In front of the Bridge a striker threw a brick, picked up from the excavation across the street.

Nobody was hit, but that brick as it flew through the air brought out among the 200 such a display of pistols and long knives as a Bridge crowd seldom sees. Then there was a stampede ending in a running fight against imagined enemies along Park row, in which three men were wounded.

The Italians came up Warren street and in front of the City Hall, Roundsman Clute and his seventeen men before and behind them, and a small crowd following, hooting and crying "Scab!" When the brick flew over their heads half of them made a rush for the Bridge. Some ran up the stairs, others across the trolley loops. Eight or ten fell along Park row toward Chambers street.

The police turned all their efforts to prevent a panic on the Bridge, which was crowded with the returning racegoers. They soon had order restored and paid no attention to the men who had fled toward Chambers street, though pistol shots were heard from that direction.

At Park row and New Chambers street Detective Sergeant Michael J. Galvin met Giuseppe Marcello running and firing over his shoulder. The sergeant grabbed Marcello by the collar as he passed, and the Italian, twisting himself about, fired point blank at his captor's breast. The bullet turned off against the detective's breastbone and came out under his arm.

Galvin knew he was hit, but he pulled his own revolver and pursued Marcello, firing as he went. A little beyond Pearl street a small boy got in the man's path. The Italian turned his gun on the boy, but the click of the hammer was the only response. Then he turned and darted into a drug store just as Galvin fired the last shot in his revolver.

Policeman Taylor appeared just then. Borrowing his revolver, Galvin went in after his man, whom he found hiding in a dark passage at the rear of the store. An ambulance surgeon from Hudson street hospital found that Galvin had only a slight flesh wound. The Italian was shot through the right shoulder.

Meantime Capt. Hodgins of the Oak street station, starting out on patrol with several of his plain clothes men, had heard shots in another direction. He ran to New Chambers street. Then they met Alfonso Rigoero, firing wildly as he ran.

Capt. Hodgins knocked the man down with his fist and got his revolver as he fell. But in a minute the Italian was on his feet, reaching for his cotton book from the back of his neck and making things lively for the police. It was not until he found himself looking into his own revolver that he gave in.

While the captain was taking his prisoner his detectives had arrested several other Italians who were firing wildly in all directions. They had also picked up a bystander who had been wounded in the back by a stray bullet. He went to the hospital and was kept there. He was John J. Murphy.

The prisoners said they were all employed at the docks. The Italian who was shot through the right shoulder was Giuseppe Marcello, 25, of 83 Mulberry street. Daneguro of 74 Mott street, Joe Pipp of 66 Bayard street, Pasquale Willina of 160 Thompson street and Frank Ridoer of 13 Roosevelt street.

CHEVALIER WEIGAND DEAD.

The Noted Organist Expires After an Operation for Appendicitis.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 26.—Chevalier August Weigand, late professor at the Royal Conservatoire at Liege, Belgium, and famous as an organist and composer, died at the hospital in this city to-night after an operation for appendicitis. Chevalier Weigand was induced to come to this country about a year ago by the Very Rev. Dean Barry, rector of St. Paul's Church in this city, and had given many concerts throughout the State. Chevalier Weigand opened the large organ at Brown University a short time ago and was to have presided at the opening of the grand organ at the St. Louis Exposition early next month.

At the age of seven Chevalier Weigand was the organist of St. Giles Church at Liege, Belgium, and presided for many years at the largest instrument in the world at the town hall in Sydney, N. S. W.

In 1888 the Belgian Government conferred the Order of Leopold on him. He was made an officer of the Legion of Honor by the President of France. Over 1000 concerts were given by Chevalier Weigand in his career, during a period of twelve years and eleven in America.

KING WOOLSEY'S GOOD SHOT.

Story Told of How the Famous Arizona Marksmen Corked a Bottle.

From the Arizona Republic.

Sheriff Cook has in his possession a weapon which was probably used in the making of history in Arizona in the days of the '90s and '70s. It is a revolver of an old model, Colt's pattern, and it was found on the flat between Sentinel and Agua Caliente a few days ago.

There was found to be rudely engraved on the metal work the letters "K. W." There were six notches filed on the side of the barrel. The conclusion was reached that the gun had been a part of the armory of the late King Woolsey, whose stronghold was the Coronado for years was one of the best known places in the Territory. The dilapidated old weapon was shown to Justice Burnett, who said that it recalled to him an incident in a tour of party of tenderfoot across the country.

There was a breakdown of a Southern Pacific train near a place called Sentinel, which consisted of nothing more than a box of a railroad office. The breakdown was so serious a nature that there was no prospect of the train moving for several hours. The tourists exhausted all the means of amusement at their hands, and finally one of them proposed shooting at a target.

The target was a bottle of wine, and several empty soda, beer and other bottles which were found lying around the station. The marksmen established a range some distance from the train and kept popping away at the bottles. One of the tourists, but only one of them, succeeded in hitting a bottle now and then, and he was regarded as a marksman. Finally, a man with flowing whiskers, attracted by the discharge of firearms, rode up and asked the tourist to let him try. Whenever the champion tourist fired the old man would give a grunt expressive of contempt. Finally, the tourist turned to him and said, "Maybe you think you can shoot."

The old man said nothing, but dismounting, he picked up a bottle, fastened a string about the bottom, and held it up to the light. The bottle showed perfectly horizontal in its inverted position. The old man tied the string to the loop of a muscote, and he next took the cork from the bottle, and when the bottle had become stationary he measured with his eye a spot directly under the mouth of it. He placed a flat stone there and put the cork on it upside down, directly under the mouth of the bottle. Then the old man set the bottle swinging and walking away a distance of thirty yards, he estimated to a nicety the position of the bottle and its semi-circular path and made an absolutely accurate calculation of the velocity of the momentum. He drew a six shooter and fired. The bottle fell and one of the tourists ran and picked it up corked. One of the tourists asked the old man who he was. As he mounted his horse and rode away he replied, "I'm King Woolsey."

Broadway.

Saks & Company

33d to 34th St.

Distinctive Suits for Men.

Two and Three Garment Models.

At Fifteen Dollars.

We have ever given our greatest concern to suits at Fifteen Dollars—in a measure, we have made a specialty of them. The same tailoring organization that spends its efforts and cleverness upon our suits at thirty to forty dollars fashions those at fifteen—fashions them with a distinctiveness and character which are the earmarks of the better grade of to-order tailoring. Our variety of models and fabrics is at least twice greater than any other shop in this town affords.

The Three Garment Suits at \$15

embrace ten distinctive single and five double breasted models in sixty-four different patterns of fabrics, which include Tweeds, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Thibets, Worsteds and Serges in the new shades of brown, gray or blue, as well as plain black; half or quarter lined, or skeletonized.

The Two Garment Suits at \$15

(Coat and Trousers), embrace eight distinctive single and three distinctive double breasted models in thirty-six patterns of fabrics, such as Homespun, Flannels, Tweeds, Cheviots and Serges, extremely light in weight, woven for summer service, one-eighth or one-quarter lined or unlined.

Summer Suits for Young Men

Sizes 14 to 19 Years.

The young fellows consider formal dress the better honored in the breach when comfort is the penalty. Two garment suits for Summer service is their universal demand. In answer to it we have designed a series of models which in character and numbers need no apology.

Young Men's Suits, two or three garment, single or double breasted models, of gray or tan Homespun, Worsteds, blue Serge or mixed Cheviot, quarter, half or full lined, \$8.50, \$10 and \$12.

Special for Friday and Saturday.

Young Men's Suits of blue serge or black Thibet, half or full lined. Sizes 12 to 18 years. Formerly \$10.00. At \$6.75

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY:

A Sale of Scarfs for Men.

Formerly 75c. to \$1.50.

At 55c

There are more than a thousand high grade English Squares and French Seam Four-in-Hands of exquisite silks in light and dark effects. The designs have good taste to command them. The prices have been liberally reduced for Friday and Saturday.

Sporting Requisites.

Whether your enthusiasm runs to golf or tennis, fishing or baseball, the camera or the automobile, of this you may be certain: For a full measure of the joy of your sport, dependable requisites are necessary—requisites such as we have to offer in an infinite variety of styles at very modest prices.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY:

Dresses for Girls,

Sizes 4 to 14 years,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Wash Dresses of Linen, Chambray, Percale, Scotch Gingham, Lawn or Madras in white or colors; guimpe, sailor, Russian, suspender, blouse or Dutch.

Formerly \$3.50, \$4 and \$4.50. At \$2.45

Wool Dresses of light weight Cheviot, Cashmere or Serge in navy, red, brown or tan; a diversified variety of models.

Formerly \$5, \$6 and \$7.50.

At \$3.95

LAWLESSNESS IN CHINA.

French Secure the Release of Su, Who Ruled Southern Provinces.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HONG KONG, May 26.—The French Minister at Peking has secured the release of Marshal Su, who was imprisoned by the Empress on the charge that his sympathies were too strongly with the foreigners.

The French say that Su maintained good order in southern China along the borders. During his absence piracy and rebellion have increased in the provinces of Quangse and Quantung, seriously affecting foreign trade.

The South China Morning Post suggests that the English and French Ministers insist on the creation of a gendarmerie, offered by English and French, to crush rebellion and piracy. The imperialists are utterly incapable to subdue the law breakers. The American railway occasionally suffers from their depredations.

DUG UP A 3,000-YEAR-OLD CORNET.

Excavations That Show How Advanced Was Etruscan.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ROME, May 26.—A very interesting discovery has been made in the Etruscan necropolis of Tarquinia. It consists of a cornet of modern shape, 3,000 years old. Two hundred tombs containing helmets, a breastplate of gold, amulets, vases, etc., have been opened up, showing that Etruscan civilization was far superior to that of the Romans. The collection will be offered for sale after the Government has appropriated one fourth of it under the law.

Carnegie Line Not to Cut Rates.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LIVERPOOL, May 26.—The directors of the Carnegie Line have decided to discontinue the question of cutting rates. No decision has been officially announced, but it is understood that the company will not retaliate just yet by reducing its own rates.



FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Straw Hats for Men.

Special at \$1.65.

The high lustre of the straw and the uniformity of the braid betray the hand work which has been invested in the hats offered. They are of fine Split, Sennit, Canton and Java straw, in a full complement of the new models, even those which the charge-for-the-label hatter presents as exclusive. Their true worth you may assign—rest assured that is far greater than the price, \$1.65.



FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Negligee Shirts for Men

Value \$1.50 & \$2.

At 95c

Shirts of that high character which fail to excite the criticism of even the fastidious man. Both plain and plaited bosom models of printed Madras, Percale and woven fabrics in light and dark colors as well as white. Attached or detached cuffs, in sizes 14 to 18. They are of a brand which usually command one-fifty and two dollars. For to-day and Saturday, 95c.



Tan Shoes for Men

At Three-Fifty.

OXFORD AND HIGH MODELS.

In designing our new series of Tan Shoes at Three-Fifty, we build better than we knew. Our purpose was to present oxford and high models which in every phase—leathers, style, service and faithful proportions—would be as good as any which the market affords at three-fifty. Comparative analysis proves ours to be about as good as the average shoe at five dollars. There are lace and blucher models in most of the new lasts in various shades of tan—Three-Fifty.



Summer Underwear for Men

At Modest Prices.

So broad is the scope of our department that almost every favored brand of undergarments finds a place within its precincts. Shirts and Drawers of lisle, cotton, balbriggan, linen, silk, mesh and open weaves are presented in an infinite variety of models. Worthy of special mention are:

Shirts and Drawers of fine Sea Island Balbriggan, white lisle thread or French Balbriggan, in slim and stout sizes. Per garment, 50c.
 Mercerized Shirts and Drawers in pink, blue or salmon; garments which will retain their high lustre even after being laundered. Per garment, \$1.00
 Saks Pure Linen Mesh Underwear. Shirts with long or short sleeves, the drawers with long or short inseam. Per garment, \$1.75



Summer Suits for Boys.

Even though they are extremely light in weight, insuring a full measure of comfort, our new series of models of Summer suits for the little chaps find the source of their good service, style and high character in the clever tailoring of which every seam gives evidence. The variety is exhaustive; the prices very modest.

Boys' Eton Collar Russian Blouse Suits, sizes 2 1/2 to 8 years, and Sailor Suits, sizes 5 to 10 years, of light wool mixtures or colored serge; detached linen collar and silk scarf. \$3.75, \$5 and \$6.50

Boys' Two Garment Suits in single and double breasted and Norfolk models of Homespun, Tweed, mixed Cheviot or blue Serge; half or full lined; knickerbocker or plain trousers. Sizes 8 to 16 years. \$3.75, \$5 and \$6.50

Boys' Russian Blouse Suits of Brilliantine, in blue, white or gunmetal; detached pique collar; patent leather or white kid belt; large silk scarf; bloomer trousers. Sizes 2 1/2 to 8 years. Value \$6.50. At \$4.50

Oxford and High Shoes for Boys

Boys' Lace Shoes and Oxfords of black Vici Kid, London toe, oak tanned sole, Sizes 9 to 13 1/2, \$1.50

Boys' Lace Shoes of Satin Calf, welt sewed soles